GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:664
ANSWERED ON:21.11.2002
TARGET OF POWER GENERATION DURING 9TH PLAN
PRABHUNATH SINGH

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether target projected for schemes planned during Ninth Five Year Plan have been fully achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons for not achieving the projected targets of 30538 MW during the Ninth Plan;

(c) if so, whether the country is passing through great turmoil in the availability of electricity both by farmers and others; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the targets?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA)

(a) & (b) : A capacity of 19015 MW has been added during 9th Plan against a targetof 40245.2 MW. The reasons that adversely affected the progress of project implementation are :

(i) Delayed financial closures of private sector projects due to non-availability of escrow.

(ii) Delay in land acquisition.

(iii) Delay in investment decision.

(iv) Rehabilitation and resettlement problems.

(v) Law and order problems.

(vi) Contractual problems.

(vii) Inter-State disputes in respect of some hydro projects.

(c) & (d) : The power supply position in the country as on 30.09.2002 is as under :-

Energy Requirement : 272,534 MU
Energy Availability : 246,824 MU
Deficit : 25,710 MU (9.4%)
Peak Demand : 79443 MW
Peak Met : 68581 MW
Deficit : 10862 MW (13.7%)

To improve availability of power and generation capacity and to make optimal use of the available power resources in the country, the following measures have been taken :

(a) Expeditious implementation of capacity addition programme by way of Strict monitoring.

(b) Liberalization of investment procedures.

(c) Promotion of measures for demand side management.

(d) Renovation and Modernisation of existing old generating units.

(e) Disbursement of loans by Power Finance Corporation for improving operationand maintenance of thermal power stations under accelerated generation programme.

(f) Promotion of inter-state and inter-regional power transfer.

(g) Augmentation of transmission, transformation capacity in the power system and installation of shunt capacitors to improve the voltage.

(h) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

For strengthening the sub-transmission and distribution systems and also for assisting Renovation and Modernisation programmes, the Government has initiated the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) this year with a budgetary outlay of Rs.3500 Crore in 2002-2003.

The Government has also initiated and evolved a national consensus on power sector reforms to improve the financial health of the power utilities in the States. A Conference of Chief Ministers and State Power Ministers on Power Sector reforms was held in New Delhi on 3rd March 2001 and took a series of decisions to accelerate reform and to restore the financial health of the power sector.